SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Technology Commercialization and Innovation Act by allowing
small businesses to apply for grants and loans under the act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines small business;
 allows small businesses, in addition to institutions of higher education, to apply for
Technology Commercialization and Innovation Program grants and loans;
 provides for rulemaking by the Governor's Office of Economic Development; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2014-15:
► to the Governor's Office of Economic Development, as a one-time appropriation:
• from the General Fund \$3,400,000, for Technology Commercialization and
Innovation Program grants and loans.
Other Special Clauses:
This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
63M-1-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 392



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63M-1-703, as fast amended by Laws of Otan 2011, Chapter 392
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 63M-1-702 is amended to read:
63M-1-702. Purpose.
(1) (a) The Legislature recognizes that the growth of new industry and expansion of
existing industry requires a strong technology base, new ideas, concepts, innovations, and
prototypes.
(b) [These generally come from] Growth in industry frequently results from
technological innovation generated by strong research [colleges and universities] institutions of
higher education and by small businesses.
(c) Technical research in Utah's [colleges and universities] institutions of higher
education should be enhanced and expanded, particularly in those areas targeted by the state for
economic development.
(d) Most states [are enhancing] enhance their research base by direct funding, usually
on a matching basis.
(e) The purpose of this part is to catalyze and enhance the growth of these technologies
by <u>:</u>
(i) encouraging interdisciplinary research activities in targeted areas [and by];
(ii) facilitating the transition of these technologies out of the [university] higher
education environment into industry where the technologies can be used to enhance job
creation[.]; and
(iii) supporting the commercialization of technologies developed by small business to
enhance job creation.
(f) The Legislature recognizes that one source of funding is [in matching] to match
state funds with federal funds and industrial support to provide and develop [the needed] new
technologies.
(2) The Legislature recommends that the governor consider the allocation of economic
development funds for the Technology Commercialization and Innovation Program to be
matched by industry and federal grants on at least a [two-for-one] two-to-one basis for

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59	[colleges and universities] institutions of higher education in the state that offer [any] doctoral
60	degrees, and on a one-to-one basis for small businesses that are developing new technologies.
61	(3) (a) The Legislature recommends that the funds be allocated on a competitive basis:
62	(i) to the various [colleges and universities] institutions of higher education in the state
63	[and];
64	(ii) to companies working in partnership with [colleges and universities] institutions of
65	higher education to commercialize their technologies[-]; and
66	(iii) to small businesses that are developing promising technologies.
67	(b) The funds made available should be used to support:
68	(i) interdisciplinary research in the Technology Commercialization and Innovation
69	Program in technologies that are considered to have potential for economic development in
70	[this] the state and to help transition these technologies out of [the colleges and universities]
71	institutions of higher education and into industry[-]; and
72	(ii) small businesses in commercializing their promising technologies that have the
73	potential to increase economic development in the state.
74	Section 2. Section 63M-1-703 is amended to read:
75	63M-1-703. Definitions.
76	As used in this part:
77	(1) "Business team consultant" means an experienced technology executive,
78	entrepreneur, or business person who:
79	(a) is recruited by the office through a request for proposal process to work directly
80	with a college or university in the Technology Commercialization and Innovation Program; and
81	(b) works with the institution to facilitate the transition of its technology into industry
82	by assisting the institution in developing strategies, including spin out strategies when
83	appropriate, and go-to-market plans, and identifying and working with potential customers and
84	partners.
85	(2) "Direct license" means [the licensing] a written license agreement between a
86	company and a Utah [college or university of] institution of higher education related to
87	technology developed at the [college or university for] institution of higher education with the
88	intent of commercializing the technology or facilitating its transition into industry.
89	(3) "Institution of higher education" means:

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90	(a) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-3-102; or
91	(b) a private institution of higher education in the state accredited by a regional or
92	national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.
93	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Licensee" means:
94	(a) a company that executes or is in the process of executing a direct license; or
95	(b) a sublicensee of the technology from a direct license.
96	(5) "Small business" means a business that:
97	(a) has 25 or fewer employees;
98	(b) is organized for profit;
99	(c) operates primarily within the United States;
100	(d) has a principal place of business in the state, including a manufacturing or service
101	location; and
102	(e) is independently owned and operated.
103	[(4)] (6) "Technology Commercialization and Innovation Program" means
104	[university-based,]:
105	(a) a federal- and industry-supported cooperative research and development
106	[programs.] program based at an institution of higher education; or
107	(b) a federally- and state-supported program for funding technologically innovative
108	small businesses.
109	Section 3. Section 63M-1-704 is amended to read:
110	63M-1-704. Administration Grants and loans.
111	(1) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall administer this part.
112	(2) (a) (i) The office may award Technology Commercialization and Innovation
113	Program grants or issue loans [to the various colleges, universities, and licensees in the state
114	for the purposes of this part.] under this part to an applicant that is:
115	(A) an institution of higher education;
116	(B) a licensee; or
117	(C) a small business.
118	(ii) If loans are issued under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the Division of Finance may set up a
119	fund or account as necessary for the proper accounting of the loans.
120	(b) [The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall develop] In accordance

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with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office shall make rules for a process to determine whether [a college or university] an institution of higher education that receives a grant under this part must return the grant proceeds or a portion of the grant proceeds if the technology that is developed with the grant proceeds is licensed to a licensee that:

- (i) does not maintain a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the licensee or a sublicensee exploits the technology; or
- (ii) initially maintains a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the licensee or a sublicensee exploits the technology, but within five years after issuance of the license the licensee or sublicensee transfers the manufacturing or service location for the technology to a location out of the state.
- (c) A repayment by [a college or university] an institution of higher education of grant proceeds or a portion of the grant proceeds [shall come only] may only come from the proceeds of the license established between the licensee and the [college or university] institution of higher education.
- (d) (i) [A licensee] An applicant that is a licensee or small business that receives a grant under this part shall return the grant proceeds or a portion of the grant proceeds to the office if the [licensee] applicant:
- (A) does not maintain a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the [licensee] applicant exploits the technology; or
- (B) initially maintains a manufacturing or service location in the state from which the [licensee] applicant exploits the technology, but within five years after issuance of the grant, the [licensee] applicant transfers the manufacturing or service location for the technology to an out_of_state location.
- [(ii) A repayment by a licensee that receives a grant shall come only from the proceeds of the license to that licensee.]
- [(iii) A repayment by a licensee shall be prorated based only on the number of full years the licensee operated in the state from the date of the awarded grant.]
- (ii) A repayment by an applicant shall be prorated based on the number of full years the applicant operated in the state from the date of the awarded grant.
- (iii) A repayment by a licensee that receives a grant may only come from the proceeds

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This bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.

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